LONDON, June 6, 1875. Two bags of mail matter, containing letters and newspapers, have been received from the

wreck of the steamship Schiller. The divers have also brought up a quantity

· of copper. ENGLAND.

MUNICIPAL COMPLIMENT TO THE NEW YORK CORPORATION.

LONDON, June 6, 1875. The Corporation of London has resolved to inwite the Mayor of New York to the International Municipal Banquet which is to be held next month in the Guildnall.

FRANCE.

& BONAPARTIST ELECTION RETURN ANNULLED BY THE ASSEMBLY.

PARIS, June 6, 1875. The committee of the Assembly to whom the mbject was referred have decided that the elecnon to the Assembly of M. Burgoing, Eonapartist, in the Department of Nievre, is invalid.

SPAIN.

MADEID, June 6, 1875. General Jovellar, formerly Captain General of Cuba, has been appointed to the command of the

THE ROYALTY NOT AMEITIOUS OF GERMAN MAT-RIMONIAL ALLIANCES. The rumors which have for some time been in strentation of the coming marriage of King Alionso with a German princess and of the Count iss Girgenti with a Bavarian prince are un-

Army of the Centre.

ounded.

THE FRENCH TURF.

BACK FOR THE GRAND PRIZE OF PARIS-THE ATTENDANCE ON THE COURSE UNUSUALLY LARGE AND MAGNIFICENT-SALVATOR THE WINNER-FRENCH BRED COLTS ALL IN THE FRONT-THE ENGLISH "CRACKS" NOWHERE,

PARIS, June 6, 1875. All Paris had a holiday to-day, the occasion being the twelfth annual race for the Grand Prize of Paris-a dash of a mile and seven furlongs; apen to all three-year-old colts and fillies of every nationality.

A SPLENDID SCENE AND UNROUNDED DELIGHT. The attendance of people on the grounds was enormous, and as a French bred colt won with the greatest case, followed by three other French bred colts, the enthusiasm was something wonderful, especially as none of the English norses-Claremont, Cambailo or Seymour-were anywhere near at the finish.

SALVATOR THE WINNER OF THE GRAND PRIZE. The race was won very easily by Salvator, the winner of the French Derby, run two weeks ago to-nay, against which five to one was laid, Nougat, the second to Salvator for the Derby, starting the 'avorite at seven to two. He finished, as he did for the Derby, second, with Perplexe, against whom twenty to one was laid, third. THE RACE.

The following are the conditions and starters in

The Grand Prize of Paris of 100,000 francs (£4,000) in specie, naif by the city of Paris and half by the five great railway companies, for entire colts and fillies foaled in 1872, of every description and country, added to the sweepstakes of 1,000 francs (£4) and \$500 francs (£4) and \$500 francs (£500). country, added to the sweepstakes of 1,000 francs (£40) each; 600 francs (£24) and 500 francs (£20), only, if declared by midnight on the Wednesday preceding the race, and 100 francs (£4) if declared by midnight on the 1st of May, 1875; the second morse to receive 10,000 francs (£400) and the third 5,000 francs (£200) ont of the stakes; colds to carry 55 kilos (about 121 its.), fillies 55; kilos (about 131 its.), fillies 55; kilos (about 118 lbs.); dash of about one mile and seven inriongs; thosed with 223 author/thers.

M. A. Lupin's ch. c. Saivator, by Dollar, dam Sanvagine, 121 lbs.

M. C. Comte F. de Lagrange's b. c. Nougat, by Counsel, dam Nebuleuse, 121 lbs.

M. Davis D. c. Perplexe, by Vermont, dam Peripetie, 121 lbs.

M. Davis 6, c. Ferpiece, b) vermont, dam Feriperie, 121 lbs.

M. Henry's b. c. Rabagas Second, by Ruy Blas,
dam Clandine, 121 lbs.
Captain Machell's b. c. Claremout, by Blair
Athol, dam Coimbra, 121 lbs.
Mr. Vyner's b. c. Camballo, by Cambuscan, dam
Little Lady, 121 lbs.
Mr. Joseph Dawson's b. c. Seymour, by Lord
Chiden, dam Fabiola, 121 lbs.
M. Lupin's b. f. Almanza, by Dollar, dam Bravade, 118 lbs.
M. A. Lupin's cu. I. Fensacola, by Dollar, dam
Pergola, 118 lbs.
M. A. Lupin's br. c. St. Cyr, by Dollar, dam Finlande, 121 lbs.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP RATES OF CHARGE.

LONDON, June 6, 1875. The representatives of the Liverpool transatantic steamship companies have come to an. agreement in regard to rates of freight and pas-

CANAL TRANSPORTATION.

MEETING OF BOAT OWNERS AND MASTERS TO RAISE THE PREIGHT. BUFFALO, N. Y., June 6, 1875.

Three large and enthusiastic meetings of canal boat owners were held in this city yesterday for the purpose of raising the rates of freight. organization of a society, to be known as "The Independent Freight Carriers' Union," was completed, and a committee of ten appointed to drait bylaws for the government of said union. Artiples of agreement to the following effect were

adopted:-"We, the undersigned boat owners and masters, do hereby agree not to load our boats at less than eight cents on wheat and seven and a half cents on corn from Buffalo to New York, with all other ireights in proportion; also, that all boats now in port shall load in turn as they arrive, provided they carry the amount of the order; but the post giving away her turn shall have the first order that fits her. For the support of the union owners and masters are to be subjected to a small

ax on the cargoes."

One hundred and twenty-five masters or owners, representing 275 boats, signed the agreement, and other names are being added. The organization will doubtless prove successful.

TWO NEW PLANETS.

UTICA. N. Y., June 6, 1875. Dr. Peters, in a communication to the Morning Herald announcing his discovery of Friday morning, expresses the opinion that he discov-

ared two planets instead of one. He writes :-The second object is not far from the first, in 17h. Isin, or right ascension and la 23 deg. 3 min. or south declination, it is only of the twelfin magnitude, and as daylight was intervening could not make sure of its motion and its planettry nature, though the absence of any indication in a star upon my chart in that position makes it after provable the next night will decide it.

FIRE AT SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SPRINGFIELD, June 6, 1875. One of the large grammer school buildings in his city, known as the Hooker Schoolhouse, was the scene of a destructive are about four o'clock this morning. The roof was entirely burned off, and the deaks, furniture and fittings of the upper loor destroyed, including two planes and a ibrary belonging to the school. The building was lamaged to the extent of \$15,00), on which there is no insurance. About 400 populator for the time without acoos accommodations, but temporary toboot quarters will be provided. The fire was probably of incendiary erigin.

INCENDIARY FIRE AT HAMILTON, ONT.

HAMILTON, June 6, 1875. An incendiary fire here this morning destroyed Lill's cabinet factory, Herald Brothers' plane facors, North's tin shop, two storehouses connected aith Copp's foundry, two dwelling houses, a large and the belief that Mr. Greene had influenced object of his affection against him sed to eral small sheds. The total loss is about \$60,000. tragedy. Mr. Greene's wounds are but slight,

WASHINGTON.

(SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HEBALD BY CABLE] FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1875. A NEW REVENUE COLLECTOR-NO FRAUDS TO BE

TOLEBATED IN THE PUTURE. The President has appointed J. D. Webster, at present Assistant Treasurer at Chicago, as Collector of Internal Revenue, succeeding R. A. Wadsworth. The President, it is said, has announced that it shall be the policy of the execu. tive officers of the government hereafter not to retain an officer under whom frauds, either in the internal or customs revenue, have occurred.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1875. SWEDEN AND THE NETHERLANDS AT THE CEN-TENNIAL.

The Secretary of State has been officially notifled that by the royal decree of the Netherlands government H. C. Vanderhoumen has, at his own request, been relieved as Commissioner for the Centennial Exhibition and Baron W. G. Bronster Vanderzyp appointed in his place. The Secretary has also rec ived information from Stockholm that the Riksdag has appropriated \$93,800 in gold, the full amount asked for, to defray the expenses of taking part in the Centennial Exhibition. Mahlon Chance, Consul at Nassau, New Providence, writes to the Secretary that the people of the Bahamas are making vigorous efforts to be represented at the Centennial Exhibition.

THE LOST MONEY PACKAGE-NO CLEW TO THE THIRF-THEORIES OF THE DETECTIVES.

There are as yet no developments concerning the package of money missing from the Treasury Department. The detectives seem satisfied that the money will ultimately be recovered, and so does Treasurer Spinner, but it cannot be learned if they have at this time any clew to it. The secret service men publicly express no theories upon the subject of the loss, but from certain evidences it is believed they are not satisfied that the thief was an employe of the Treasury, but the robbery was accomplished by some outsider who had access to the cash room on the day the loss was discovered. General Spinner seems fixed in his original views of the matter, but admits that the very rigid search that has been made has resulted in nothing to place beyond a doubt a culpability He cannot understand how an outsider, without collusion of an employe, could eflect the robbery. This is the sixth serious less of this character that has happened during his administration, and in every case a portion if not all of the lost money has been recovered. RUMORED RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY DELANO

DENIED. A rumor was circulated on the streets and in the departments yesterday that Secretary Delano had resigned, his resignation to take effect on the 1st of July, and that ex-Senator Scott, of Pennsylvania, would be appointed in his place. Secretary Delano says the rumor has not the slightest foundation in fact.

TREASURY DECISIONS.

The Treasury Department has instructed the Surveyor of Customs at St. Louis that the proper rate of duty on wool guipure lace is fifty cents per pound and fity per cent ad valorem. The Treasury has also decided that the reduction of five per cent in lieu of breakage on effervescing wines, liquors, &c., in bottles, under section 2 of the act of February 8, 1875, is to be made from the number of cases specified in the invoice. The same result would be reached by assessing duty on the entire invoice and then deducting five per cent from the amount thus ascertained

It is announced that tamarinds under the free list include only the article in its natural condition. If preserved in sugar or molasses they are dutiable at thirty-five per cent ad valorem, under the provision in schedule M for fruits preserved in sugar, brandy or molasses. The Collector at Detroit is advised that machinery of an American vessel, such vessel baving been burned in Canadian waters and the machinery having subsequently been the subject of purchase and sale, is liable to duty under article 477 General Regulations 1874.

Fish caught from the inland lakes or the Canadian tributaries thereof are not free under the Treaty of Washington, but when imported and entered in good fatth for immediate consumption as tresh fish are free under the tariff rules, but it saited and packed after importation they are ilabie to duty at the rate of fity cents per 100 pounds.

BEPORTED ASSIGNMENT TO DUTY OF QUARTER-MASTER GENERAL MEIGS.

There is a report, which, however, is not offio cially confirmed, that Quartermuster General cert garden have been considerably improved, a in command of the Department of the South, with headquarters at Louisville, and then General Mc-Dowell will go to Europe on leave, and upon his return will be placed on the retired list.

THE MOUNT VERNON ASSOCIATION.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1875. At the council of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association, at their meeting yesterday, instructions were given for such repairs at the Mount Vernon estate as are absolutely necessary. A resolution was passed expressing fine satisfaction of the council at the general condition of the premises.

NEW YORK PRESS ASSOCIATION.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 6, 1875. The New York Press Association holds its annual meeting in this city, commencing on Wednesday of this week. Some 200 editors and their wives are expected and a delegation of fifty or more from the Alabama Press Association.

from the Alabama Press Association.

THE PROGRAMME
of the meeting includes a visit to several objects
of the meeting includes a visit to several objects
of interest in this locality, Eldridge Park. the Reformatory, the Elmira Female College and other
places. The annual address is to be delivered by
Mr. S. C. Cleveland, of the Penn Yan Chromicle, and
the poem by Mr. J. H. Hardy, of this city. In the
evening there will be a reception at the residence
of one of the editors of the Elmira Advertiser. On
Thursday the barry will pay a visit to Watkins'
(flen, Seneca Lake and their surroundings. From
the attractions that Elmira is able to offer the
meeting is expected to be one of the best ever
neid by the association. It was formed in this
city just twenty-one years ago and comes home
to celebrate its majority.

MURDER OF A POLICEMAN.

A TRENTON OFFICER SHOT BY A DESPERADO-ABREST OF THE MURDERER.

TRENTON, N. J., June 6, 1875. Last night, at a late hour, Policeman Reupp was sho, and fataliv wounded by a desperado named James Keenan. Several roughs were conducting themselves in a boisterous manner, and Reupp with officer liartiman attempted to arrest them, when Keenan drew a pistol and fired at Reupp, inflicting a mortal wound, the buliet entering the abdomen and taking a downward course. The wounded man was immediately taken nome and methcal and summoned. The ball was proped for without success. Keenan, who refused to say anything apout the affair, was remanded to jail. He is one of the most desperate characters in the city.

city. At six o'clock this evening Reupp was sinking and the doctors say that he cannot live; they have been unable to find the bullet. He has a wife and four children.

TRAGEDY IN VERMONT.

ARSON, ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE-THE EFFECTS OF DISAPPOINTED LOVE.

ST. ALBANS, Vt. June 6, 1875. A shocking tragedy occurred here this morning, involving arson, attempted murger and suicide.

Henry C. Greene, a respected larmer and magistrate, living in the Southern suburbs, was awakened early in the morning. Finding his barn on fire he went out and was fired upon wire. He returned to the nouse, gave an alarm and roused the neighbors. His awake and barn were consumed, involving a loss of \$4,000.

The culizens turned out at daylight and scoured the vicinity for the would be murderer. Finally suspicion fell on Citton S. Weeks, a neighbor, while search was being made for him a pistol shot was heald and, on going to the spot, a shed near was heald and, on going to the spot, a shed near

While search was using made for him a pisto, shot was heard and, on going to the spot, a shed hear the seene of the first attempted tragent, he was found in a drift wound in as femile. Disappointed love and the belief that Mr. Greene had influenced the

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

A QUIET SUNDAY IN THE COAL REGIONS-PREP-ARATIONS TO SUPPRESS FURTHER OUT-

BREAKS. POTTSVILLE, Pa., June 6, 1875. There was some uneasiness felt at Ashland last night, owing to rumors of demonstrations to be made at a meeting to be held inst night, but all passed off quietly. At Mananov City and Shenandoah all was quiet to-day. At the former place tomorrow all the collieries that had started last
week and were stopped by raiders will resume
work in the morning. The military have
made preparations to secure protection
to all and insure a continuance of work, and with
this view all the members of the militar who were
absent when the orders were given to march
have to-day joined their companies, which tomorrow will have their full complement of men.
It is thought it may be found necessary to send
troops to the vicinity of Glen Carbon and Ashland, should the raiders continue, as they did on
Friday, compelling the small operators to suspend work. doah all was quiet to-day. At the former place to-

MUNIFICENT BEQUESTS.

THE WILL OF A FEMALE MILLIONNAIRE

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 6, 1875. The will of Miss Mary Telfair, who died last week, aged eighty-six years, a daughter of ex Governor Telfair, was filed in the Office of Probate Governor Teliar, was filed in the Office of Probate and Record on Saturday. Several munificent bequests are made to societies. To the Georgia flistorical Society about \$175,000 is given; to the Independent Presbyterian cnurch of Savannah, \$50,000; to the Presbyterian courch at Augusta, \$30,000; to the Hodgson Institute of Teliarvial, the Christian church endowment of Teliarvia, the hospitals for females endowment, Teliali's Academy of Art and Science and other societies and numerous persons, legacies are made, jucluding handsome bequests to the colored family ing handsome bequests to the colored family servants. The estate is valued at over \$1,000,000.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Alice Dunning-Lingard and Dickie nave been playing the "Two Orphans" in San Francisco Mr. Sim Reeves appeared lately at the Queen's Theatre, London, as Tom Tug in "The Waterman." Miss Charlotte Thompson and Mr. Frederic Robinson met with merited success in the Boston

Frank Frayne's combination have been doing Toyleure's "Si Slocum" at the Rochester Opera

Rubinstein's opera "The Maccabees," has been a success of the most flattering kind at the Berlin Opera House. Miss Emma Absott, the young American artist, will make her debut at her Majesty's Opera,

Drury Lane, this month. The superintendent of the Imperial Theatre, St. Petersburg, has been removed from his post in disgrace by the government.

The price of opera ought to come down with a run. There are 300 American girls in Milan alone studying for the operatio stage. Fifty ladies of Ghent rewarded Alfred Jaell's iano playing recently by clubbing together and

presenting him with a gigantic bouquet, The critics speak highly of the tenor Fancelli's singing this season. He appeared in Dublin some lew years since, but did not please greatly. When Neilson returns she will play Cleopatra,

and to make the impersonation historically correct will dissolve a pearl and drink it nightly. Miss Bessie Emmet (Mrs. Richard Temple), who was some two years since a member of Mr. Gunn's English Opera Company, died lately in London. Mr. F. L. Blanchard has produced a new farcical extravaganza entitled "The Bunch of Berries," at

Daly will probably begin his fall season by the production of "Rose Michel." He will also introduce to the public a new actress, said to possess great talents.

The tenor Poggi, for whom Verdi wrote "I Lom-

the Adelphi, London, which has been very success

bardi" and "Giovanna d'Arco" and Donizetti "Torquato Tasso" and "Pia de' Tolemei" died last month at Bologna. A testimonial concert to Miss Emma C. Thursby will take place at the Caurch of the Divine Paternity this evening. She will be assisted by many

eminent artists and will sing an aria and varia-

tions from Vaccat's "Peter the Great" and a can zonetta by Hayda. An antipodean critic from Adelaide thus culogizes Mme. Anna Bishop: -"The wonderfully grand and eloquent sweep of harmony splendid instrument by evoked from a master hand-the arch coyness of 'Coming Tarough the Rye;' the silvery chimes of those 'Beautiful Belis;' the despairing wail of 'Give Me a' Penny' and 'Nobody's Child;' the idolatry of 'Beloved Eye, Beloved Star!' the tender, imploring sweetness of Speak to Me,

Heaven,' cling to my thoughts and repeat themselves with a sweet tenacity." The seating arrangements of Gilmore's new con-Meigs, having been assigned to special duty, with large number of park scats being added his brevet rank of major general, will be placed to the immediate vicinity of the music stand. The programme last evening was of a higher order than usual, comprising selections from Donizetti, overture, "I Martiri " Rossini, "Tell" overture, and part of 'Stabat Mater;" Wagner, Verdi, Handel, Weber, Mercadante and Neserada. The band improve on acquaintance, and are settling down to their work with an earnestness that augurs well for

the future. The new cascade will be completed by Tuesday night. A Western critic in love, described Mrs. Rousby in the following terms:- "She has the gift of antique loveliness, the stately grace of another age, the haughty falcon beauty of those titled dames in Elizabethan ruffs and long pointed stomachers. Large, dark, falcon eyes; profile admirably Roman, softened out of harshness by femininity, without any loss of characteristic strength; nostrils iult, flexible and most delicately cut; a mouth firm but tender; ears exentately small, with the veined transparency of rosy bearted sea shells; a queenly throat, white and shapely as the neck of regal swan; a pure, lofty forenead, crowned with bair of that golden red hue so loved by Madouna painters of the Venetian and Florentine schools; a form of slender grace,

London is to have a new opera house, which, it is hoped, will rival the French structure. The land which Mr. Mapleson has secured has a trontage to the Embankment of 200 feet and extends 300 feet in depth to the northern boundary at Cannon row. The site for the building and approaches thus covers a ground area of 60,000 feet, or nearly an acre and a half in extent. There will be a space in front of the principal elevation to the Embankment of about thirty feet in depth, which will not only have the effect of displaying the lacade to advantage, but will also serve as an approach and carriage drive. In addition to the main Embankment frontage there will also be two other striking elevations-one on the southwest side and the other on the northeast sidewith a sweet and carriage way, extending from the Embankment to Cannon row, upward of thirty feet in width. The carriage drive on the southwest side will open out direct communication with the Embankment from Parliament street, along the street facing Waltehall Club and intersecting Cannon row, where, it is understood, will be the stage entrance.

CRAWFORD'S WASHINGTON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

I learned while in Europe that Crawford's models had been presented by his widow to the New York Central Park. As an old friend of the preat American sculptor I availed myself of the first opportunity after my arrival here to visit the Fark. I found most of the models arranged in a very admirable manner in the art aftery of Monute St. Vincent, reflecting credit on the Commissioners; but, asking after the artist's cheff drucere, the colossal statue of Washington on horasback (twenty-our feetings), I was directed to a little shed in the meighborhood, where, and buried in the dirt and offering, this masterpiece of American art hes medifering away. If not attended to it will soon be become all skill to receive in the landerstand that the Commissioners during Sweedy's time had planned to have it erected under a fusic covering, but the new Commissioners have apparently forgoiden all about it. This is a shill apathy on their park, Such neglect will preven your cast from receiving many valuable girls. Great works by American artists are not so plenty that the maion can afford to let them he fortung in the ground.

A FRIEND OF CRAWFORD. first opportunity after my arrival here to visit the

THE THIRD

Attorney General Pierrepont on the White House Letter.

The Executive Neither Oracular Nor Prophetic.

OPPOSING VIEWS.

Congressman Willis Reading Between the Lines.

brated Document. OPINION OF SENATOR CLAYTON.

Views of Senator Thurman on the Cele-

An Expression from General Grant Before His Original Nomination.

The present Attorney General of the United States, Judge Edwards Pierrepont, believes President Grant to be a good soldier, a wise Executive officer and an honest and patriotic man, and he has staked a great deal upon this opinion. His admiration for the President led him from the democratic into the republican party and induced him to spend a princely sum toward defraying the expenses of the campaign of 1868, which ended with the first election of General Grant to the Presidency. Since that event he has, presumably, been familiar with the phenomena of the Executive mind. Hence it was that the writer called upon him to procure an explanation of that extraordinary letter which the President recently wrote to General Harry White, the Chairman of the Pennsylvania Republican State Convention. Judge Pierrepont's New York residence is at No. 103 Fifth avenue, and there the reporter found the Attorney General about eight o'clock in the evening. No was suave in manner, and appearance indicated that ne his peace with himself and the world. seated nimself comfortably in an He easy chair, and spoke of several slight matters in order to approach easily the special topic which he expected the reporter to bring into the conversation. This the latter did as speedily as possible by saying, "Judge, the HERALD would like to know what you think of President Grant's 'third term' letter to General White?"

"I think," said the Attorney General, "IT SATS WHAT THE PRESIDENT MEANS; but I can tell you very little about the document beyond the fact that it was approved by many

"But to the ordinary reader, Judge," said the reporter, "it is a vague and variable paper. One pertion of it apparently contradicts the other. If you would kindly explain it the people generally would perhaps be convinced that the President says in his letter just what he means, and at the same time they would learn what he means.

"Well," said the new Attorney General, "the fact is that General Grant did not wish to appear oracular or prophetic. He did not like seem to peer into the future. It would not be proper for him to say unqualifiedly that he could never again be a candidate for the Presidency. How could be, without assuming the ridiculous manner of a prophet, say that no circumstances would ever arise to make him again a candidate? It was, then, out of his desire to avoid a prophetic style that he penned the paragraph alinded to. I believe that President Grant does not desire to be President again. All his plans, as they are known to me, have reference to other probabilities. My own judgment is that his name will not be mentioned in the next Republican National Convention as that of a possible candidate for the Executive position. 1 believe that our next candidate for the Presidency will be somebody who is not now thought of, It has Speak! the exquisite pathos of 'My Bud in been the rule, almost, that the successful candidates for the Presidency were lighted upon for-

tuitously, or were FORCED UPON THE PARTIES years in the public civil service. Mr. Lincoln's nomination is an exemplification of this; James K. Polk and Franklin Pierce were both chosen without forethought by the conventions which nominated them. All three were scarcely neard of before they were nominated. When Mr. Lincoin was first named in the Convention of 1860 very few of the members of that body had ever heard his name. Yet he was nominated, and then everybody discovered what a great man he was. it was immediately learned that he had made a campaign against Douglas, during which he had delivered very brilliant addresses. I had never heard of Mr. Lincoin before that time. It is only when a man leaps into prominence suddenly that people discover that be has always been a great man and deserved reward."

Mr. Pierrepont continued:- "My present impression is that at the next Presidential election, or certainly at the one following it, there will be a candidate in support of whom all parties will agree. I think that A SECOND 'ERA OF GOOD PERLING'

is approaching, and that, as in Monroe's time, we shall soon have a President who will be the choice of the people literally. The strong, patriotic sentiment which is being aroused by the revival of memories of the Revolutionary period is, I am convinced, working toward this end."

A picture of good will and political contentment among the people was apparently unrolled perore the vision of Mr. Plerrepont, and ne leaned back as if to look at it more easily and calmly. The reperter took adof his momentary Abstraction vantage revert to the original subjects of remark-President Grant and his queer letter-and, therefore, ... You do not think, then, that Genera Grant enerishes a wish to be again renominated. and you believe that he desired to avoid being set down as playing at propnecy when he wrote that special paragraph in his letter ?"

"I believe that he did not desire to predict anything; that he only wished to overcome present faise impressions. He has told me his plans for the tuture, and I cannot consider that he has concealed anything from me. If he has a wish to be President again he must also have a capability for de ception such as no other man ever and before CONGRESSMAN WILLIS ON GRANT'S EPISTLE.

The widespread interest which the ingenious letter of General Grant has created among all our public men is clearly reflected in the views of Colonel Benjamin A. Willis, Congressman-elect, as given yesterday to a reporter of the HERALD. "Colonel, pray tell me what you think of General Grant's last epistolary effort?

"A SPECIAL PLEA." "I think it is a special plea, intended to be very ingenious and framed with a view of misleading people as to its real purpose. Right in the outset, by the way, General Grant shows a want of comprenension as to his duty when he says that it is beneath the dignity of a citizen of the Republic, no matter how exalted his position may be, to state precisely his views on any question of public interest, and more especially one so mementous as the third term,"

"What do you think of his willingness to serve his country again under certain circumstances !"

GRANT'S HANKERING AFTER OFFICE. "He betrays a wanton disregard of the sacred traditions of American history, and those most highly cheristical by the American people, as well as of

any circumstances whatever, become a candidate for the third term. He save that he does not want the office the third time any more than he did the first; but the gross abuses and outrages that were perpetrated to secure his re-election gave the American people a just notion of his previous indifference to the honors and emoluments of the Presidency."

"Do you think General Grant is particularly anxious to emulate Washington except as far as his length of service is concerned ?"

"No, and I am convinced that it is quite as sacrilegious to violate the example of Washington and his most illustrious successors, with refer ence to the third term, as it would be to trample upon a vital constitutional principle, and the intimation that circumstances could control his action in that respect betrays his utter unfitness for the lotty position he occupies. The American people, educated by their bitter experience of the last ten years, are now disinclined to tolerate even a second term."

THE BERALD'S CHARGES SUSTAINED. "Do you think the letter bears out the original charges of the HERALD that were first so generally sneered at ?"

"Most decidedly. That letter serves to convince the most sceptical that his designs upon a third term have all along been serious. The saving clauses, the contingencies, possibilities, &c., which he so slity and conveniently ailudes to, show that the matter of his re-election for a third term has been seriously entertained by President Grant,"

"Do you think this missive changes his at titude before the people so far as his re-eligibility is concerned ?"

"You mean whether it puts him out of the polit ical field? Certainly not. It leaves him in exactly the same position in which he was before the letter was written. He will still be regarded as a possible candidate by the horde of officeholders who will undoubtedly attempt to control the next convention." "Do you think such an attempt may prove suc-

cessful 911

BRISTOW'S CHANCES. "It is impossible to say. Some strong current of popular feeling may defeat the purpose of the office-holders and put Bristow in the field. He would undoubtedly be the strongest possible candidate for the republican party, and unless the record of the next democratic Congress is perlectly clear and unexceptionable he might possibly be elected."

"Do you think General Grant could ever after this letter force his renomination ?" "Yes; I think he could if the popular current set that way; it would depend on many circumstances. Popular currents are very strong when once in motion. If he were nominated in any case I think he would accept and would be overwhelmingly defeated."

"Do you think any portion of the republican party desires General Grant's re-election ?" WHO WANTS GRANT?

"Ne, not outside of the office-holders and the pensioners on the bounty of the government in general" (with a strong impulse of conviction). I desire to add in this connection that I think there will be a terrible fight in the next Congress on the question of railroad and other subsidies; the democratic Congress does not come unstained out of the ordeal it will share the ignominious fate of the last. If the democrats commit that fatal error, while the republicans display a desire for continued reforms. Bristow might be elected."

VIEWS OF SENATOR THURMAN AND SENATOR CLAYTON-GRANT AND THE FIRST TERM.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1875. senator Tourman left for Columbus to-night preparatory to taking an active part in the coming campaign in Ohio. During the past week he has been occupied and fatigued in changing his home. having purchased the residence adjoining the house of Governor McCornick, his son-in-law, which he has had remodeled and refitted. The care incident to this labor has prevented the Senator from thinking over seriously the subject of Grant's third term letter, but to-day he again examined it critically and, as he does not belong to the school of Minnesota Christian statesmen, no was not adverse to talking politics. It is a fact not generally know that Senator Thurman's views of Grant's ambition antedate the national discussion of the third term question. It was in November, 1872, within twenty days after the re-election of Grant, that Judge Thurman said, at a political conference held in Columbus, that Grant would seek renomination for a third term and would urge it just as strongly as he did a sec ond. He believed it then for reasons not now necessary to repeat; he believes it now because the President has said it as plainly and bluntly as it is possible for him to say it. Laying aside a copy of the HERALD containing the letter,

he did not see how there could be two opinions about the letter. It is a plain submission of the question whether he shall be re-elected for the third term to the people, who, he says, alone have the right to decide it in the absence of any constitutional prombition. It utterly repudiates the idea that what has been called

THE UNWRITTEN LAW of the Republic has anything to do with the question. There is no reference to the example set by former Presidents, nor any intimation that any respect is due to the usage which has heretofore prevalled. On the contrary he says that the question of the number of terms allowed to any one executive can only come up fairly in the shape of a proposition to amend the constitution, and that, until such an amendment adopted, the people cannot be restricted in their choice by resolution further than they are now restricted as to age, nativity. &c., and he expresses the opinion that it may happen in the future history of the country, that to change an executive because he has been eight years in office wil prove unfortunate if not disastrous; and finally he gives the people to understand that, under such circumstances as to make it an imperative duty. he would accept the nomination again. It is true he says such circumstances are not likely arise, but is it not obvious that should be be renominated he would consider that such circumstances had arisen? It is idle to call the letter s withdrawal of Grant from the field. He says that he is not a candidate for a renomination, but in the same sentence he tells us that he never has been, and in the same paragraph as gives us to understand that under certain circumstances he

AGAIN ACCEPT A NOMINATION. And it is not to be overlooked that the letter contains a narrative of his sacrifices, which looks very much like an appeal to the sympathies of the

In answer to a question what he thought would be the effect of the letter, the Senator said that the republicans in the Northern States would assume that it is a withdrawal of Grant and anti-third term resolutions coupled with laudations of Grant, such as had been passed in Pennsylvania and Onlo, will probably be adopted by the republican conventions of nearly all the Northern States. But no such resolutions are likely to be adopted by republican conventions at the South, and even were the Republican National Conven tion to meet to-morrow the chances are that Grant would have

EVERY VOTE OF THE SOUTHERN STATES, and would need only forty-seven more to secure his renomination.

Connespondent -- Do you think Grant estimates his own strength to be necessary for the success of the republican party ? "I have no coubt," said the Senator, "that Grant considers himself the strongest man in the

republican party, and firmly believes that in the event of his renomination he would be re-elected." CORRESPONDENT-What, in your opinion, induced Grant to write the letter ? SENATOR-You can judge of that as well as I can. It has been suggested that he thought it would

put a stop to the passage of anti-third-term resolutions at the North. If that was the idea it will not be realized, but I think that he meant to let the anti-third-termers know that he could not be roled out by resolutions. You will observe that he takes care to tell them that the

PROPLE CANNOT BE RESTRICTED the glorious example of Washington, Jefferson and in their choice by resolution. What is this but size

suckson, when he intimates that he would, under | saying to the anti-third-term platform makers, "Resolve away as much as you please, the people will decide the question when the proper comes." "This is the way it looks to me," said the Senator with emphasis. "Instead of being a sur-render it is a deflance. Its tone, instead of being submissive, is contemptuous. Grant is a brave

man, and I think he meant to write and did write a brave, defiant letter." It is Senator Thurman's opinion that the Ohio Democratic State Convention, which meets at Columbus on the 17th inst., will construe the letter as a bid for a renomination, and that the platform adopted by that Convention will as emphatically condemn the letter as it did last year the question

VIEWS OF SENATOR CLAYTON. Senator Clayton, of Arkansas, thinks the letter was unnecessary, and does not believe the repub lican party would renominate Grant under any circumstances. He does not think Grant desires it, and is convinced the sentiment of the country is as strong as ever against a third term.

of a third term for anybody.

in 1868 Judge Woodbridge, of Vermont, was s member of Congress from that State and on intimate terms with General Grant. The night before the National Republican Convention met at Chicago Mr. Woodbridge was visiting the General at his residence on I street, when the subject of accepting the nomination, which Grant regarded as equivalent to election, was discussed at some

General Grant said, substantially, that he did not desire the position of President; that he then occupied an office for life, through the kindness of the people, beyond his deserts, giving him the his necessities; that his life having been spent in the army might fit him for the position which he then held, and that, by reason of such a life, he had not in any way devoted bimself to politics of the study of those subjects which make mer

statesmen. Mr. Woodbridge says he replied that his nomina tion was inevitable and that the American people

would insist upon his acceptance. General Grant spoke honestly and feelingly. He thought then, and now thinks, that the nomination of some other person at Chicago would nave pleased him and that he would not care to again accept the cares of the Presidential office.

EX-CONGRESSMAN WILSON, OF INDIANA, who during his term advocated and prepared bills providing for a constitutional limitation of the Presidential term to six years, sees in the President's letter the very tendencies he wished the people to check by a constitutional amendment.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date last

 year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, Herand Building:—
 1874.
 1875.
 1874.
 1875.

 3 A. M.
 65
 65
 69
 3:30 P. M.
 84
 86

 6 A. M.
 65
 65
 6 P. M.
 76
 75

 9 A. M.
 72
 71
 9 P. M.
 78
 71

 12 M.
 76
 76
 72 P. M.
 68
 69

 hut/s Pharmacy, Herald Building
 1874.
 1875.

 3 A. M.
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 75

 9 A. M.
 72
 71
 9 P. M.
 78
 71

 12 M.
 76
 76
 12 P. M.
 68
 68
 68

 Average temperature for corresponding date last year.
 72
 last year..... 72

FOUND DROWNED. The police of the Sixteenth precinct yesterday evening found the body of an unknown man float-

ing in the North River, near the foot of West Six-

teenth street. The deceased was about twenty-

five years of age, five feet six inches tail, had dark curly hair and smooth face. His clothing con sisted of white cotton undershirt and drawers, socks and new Congress gaiters. The body was sent to the Mergue and the Coroner notined to hold an inquest. ATTEMPTED PARRICIDE IN NEWARK. A few days since one Franz Glasser, a butcher, doing business with his father at No. 48 Nesbits street, Newark, became involved in a quarrel

with his fatuer, the result of which was that the

unnatural son, as alleged by the father, seized a

large butcher's knife and attempted to butcher

the old man. The latter, however, seized his san-

guinary offspring before being struck, disarmed

him and then bolted for a justice's court, where he made his complaint as herewith summarized. Franz was arrested and held to ball for the action of the Grand Jury. THE FAIR DAUGHTERS OF FASHION WHO use GLEEN'S CHERK SOAP find that when at seasing of the inland summer resort their complexions relain their prisine purity, being unaffected by heat, sun, wind or any other irritating influence. One box (three cakes), 600

A .- ESPENSUREID'S LEADING STYLE FOR the summer, "ALASKA BRAYER," the most chaste an elegant specimen of a gentleman's dress hat we hav yet seen. Call and judge for yourselves, at 118 Nassau at

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s, who is selling a good Ladies' Boor for Suoss, best, very cheap; "Gentle

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A.-100 DOZEN CLOTHES CAN BE WASHED with a box (2) cents) of McEvor's Powdered Kalts Sold by druggists and grocers. DOUGAN'S SUMMER STYLES OF GENTLEMEN'S

DESHLER'S PILLS ARE THE BEST AND SAFEST DAVID'S SUMMER STYLES OF GENTLEMEN'S appearance. An elegant assortment of gentleme estaw Hars. Salesroom 230% Broadway near Duane GOLDEN HAIR.—BARKER'S AURORA, HARM less as water; changes any hair to golden. 36 West Twenty-minth street, hour doors west of Broadway.

an enamel but a medicine for the skin. Ladies are invited to test it before purchasing. For sale, wholesale and retail, at No. 8 West Twenty-fifth street, Hoffman House. Price \$3 par bottle. NEW YORK IS JUST NOW UNUSUALLY BRIL-hant. Thousands of strangers throng its streets and crowd KNOX's store. 2.2 Groadway, and in the Pint Avenue Hotel. in pursuit of his cool, elegant and popular ALSKA CAMMERSE HAT. This is set is should be.

LEON DUMAS' EAU, MERVEILLEUSE IS NOT

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